PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

Events of Interest and Importance in Every Quarter of the Habitable Globe.

News Relating to Politics, Religion, Commerce, Industry, Labor, and Other Topics.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

COLOR RIOT IN AN ATLANTA SUBURB. A Drunken Negro Precipitates a Fight in Which Several Lives Are Lost.

DECATUR, six miles from Atlanta, was the scene on Saturday of a terrible riot between negroes and whites, the particulars of which are recited in a telegram from Atlanta:

There was an assemblage of negroes to attend a Sunday-school convention and picnic. drilly 5,000 negroes being present. Decat.r is a dry town, in a dry country, but the negroes seem to have succeeded in getting hold of plenty of whisky. Toward evening a gang of the negroes began to grow testless. A few days ago a negro was lynched near Redan not far from Decatur, and since then the negroe is have been reported as being uneasy. This lynching seems to have been freely discussed yestering, and a black tough, whose name is given as Hubbard, was quite drunk, and bulled a pistol and said he could whip any white man in the county. The preachers who were in charge of the celeand others of the sensible and sobe brat'on and others of the sensible and sober negroes endeavered to quiet Humbard, and fail-ing in this, sent word to Marsh I Hurst asking him to arrest Hubbard. Hurst and Tom Shrivers and one or two others started to arrest Hubbard, who fought back. Con-stable Rogers succeeded in getting Hubbard's pistol from him, and they started toward the police station with him, but after going a short distance were set upon by a crowd of ne-groes, who released the prisoner. Hubbard and his pais then fled. The officers got additional help and started after their man. They surhelp and started after their man. They sur-rounded him and the crowd he was with. No sconer had they done so than the negroes began firing a perfect fusifiade. The officers returned the fire. One negro gave himself up to Mar-shal Hurst, and pushing a revolver against his side fired and killed him instanty. Tom Shrivers was mortally wounded by another ne-gro, and when the shocke cleared away Hub-bard was found dead and other negroes were wounded. The negroes fied. wounded. The negroes fled.

BAD INDIANS.

A Battle with Colorow's Band Near Rangely, Col.-Eight Redskins Killed and Several Whites Wounded.

DENVER dispatches give the following particulars of an engagement between Colorow's band of Utes and the militia, near Rangely,

The fight was opened at 6:50 a. m. near Rangely, about sixty miles west of Meeker, the Utes beginning the batile. The Utes who came into Major Leslie's camp on Wolf Creek the day before for a talk skipped out during a thunder-storm that night. Major Leslie at once ordered a mount, and the boys followed the Utes over the hills through the dark and the drenching rain. Joined by Kendall, with forty picked men and Pritchard's acoust the troops and party and Pritchard's scouts, the troops and party came up with the Indians about daybreak. The militia and cowboys fought the Indians all day, and for three hours the battle was a hard one. Both sides fought Indian style, shei-tered by rocks and trees. The militia made a gailant record, keeping cool and self-possessed. The fighting was done on foot, as the horses of the troops were worn out by hard and rapid riding over the rough mountain trails. The indians are said to have lost eight warriors in dians are said to have lost eight warriors in killed and wounded, and the troops suffered the following losses as far as reported: Jack Ward, of Meeker, killed; Lieut. Folsom, of Aspen, wounded; Ed Foltz, of Apen, shot through the cheek; I. Stewart, of Leadville, wounded; Doc Caffery, of Leadville, wounded—not seriously; Dr. Dumont, of Meeker, wounded.

League Ball Players.

THE Ball-players' Brotherhood held its initial meeting at New York on Sunday, all the League clubs being represented. It was decided to require of the League a modification of the existing form of contract, the principal change desired being in the release clause, the object of the brotherhood being to do away with the buying and selling of players. In the ball-game in New York Captain Anson imposed a fine of \$125 on Pfeffer, of the Chicagos, for two misplays, and a row was the result. Pfeffer said he would never pay it, and the other players stood by him, and he furthermore gave it out that unless it was remitted he would never play another game with the Chicagos.

The Green Diamond. THE race for the championship of the

League is becoming decidedly interesting, as will be seen by the appended record of the

	0007	Percent-	
Clubs.	Won,	Lost.	age.
Detroit	56	35	.615
Chicago		37	584
Philadelphia		41	,559
New York		41	,559
Boston	49	40	550
Washington		53	411
Pitteburg	36	512	,407
Indianapolis	29	64	311

St. Louis still maintains a long lead in the American Association pennant race. The following shows the record of won and lost games:

		Percent	
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	age
St. Louis	74	26	.74
Louisville	58	44	.50
Cincinnati	59	46	,56
Baltimore		46	.53
Athletic		51	.49
Brooklyn	49	32	.48
Metropolitan	34	63	.50
Cloveland	27	74	.16
The second secon			

Flashes from the Wires. VISCOUNT DONERAILE, who was bitten by a

fox last January, has just died from hydro-

THE prosecution of Mr. William O'Brien is treated by the Liberal press of England as a means to inflame Irish passions and give the Government further pretext for action against the National League.

Ir is stated in a Detroit dispatch that Geo. V. N. Lothrop, United States Minister to Russia, is on his way home, having resigned, and that he will succeed Phelps as Minister to England.

Ex-Congressman Gibson, of West Virginia, was fined \$50 and sent to jail at Huntington, in that State, by Judge McGinnie, for contempt of court. Gibson and McGinnis have been at enmity for years, and the former, while trying a case before the Judge, intimated that he was open to bribery.

THE EASTERN STATES.

DISPATCHES from Wilkeebarre, Pa., give particulars of a fierce battle near Nanticoke,

In which 300 miners were engaged:

The combatants were composed of men of all nationalities, Irishmen, Welshmen, Hungarians and Poles being largely represented. Strangely enough, the occurrence was inspired by a Methodist preacher named Taggart. It seems that it has been the custom of several Hungarian and Polish merchants of Nanticoke to send peddlers to Glen Lyon daily to supply cerain boarding house keepers. These latter in many instances are hired by young unmarried men, who club and live together. They order goods of the peddlers, who trust them. The Susquehanna Coal Company always selects Saturday for pay day. Heretofore it has been their pracin which 300 miners were engaged:

tice to pay at Nanticoke. On Saturday, however, for the first time, they paid the men at Glen Lyon. The following day, Sueday, has always been chosen by the merchants to make their collections. Rev. Mr Tazgart, of Glen Lyon, has frequently preached against this desecration of the Sabbath, and frequently determined to put a stop to it if possible. Yesterday he organized a posse of his church members for that purpose. The men got wind of it, and made up their minds to resist. The collectors made their appearance, and the natural excitement of the moment was augmented by a universal indulgence in beer and whisky. As the day advanced the churchmen became alarmed at the situation and kept themselves in hididg. The feeling of antagonism was so intense, however, that it finally culminated in a free fight between men of opposite nationalities, all of the participants being maddened with drink. Soon 300 men were furiously engaged, with sticks, stones, and clubs for weapons. The riot lasted half an hour, and men were struck down on all sides. Dozens were carried away with cracked and bleeding heads to their homes. A few women mixed in the fray, and several of them were badly beaten. Over sixty of the rioters were seriously hurt, many of them fatally. badly beaten. Over sixty of the rioters were seriously hurt, many of them fatally.

MAJOR RANDLETT, commanding Fort Duchesne, Utah, telegraphs the War Department that Colorow's followers, including women and children, number about 150. He believes they would return to the reservation if they could get there without being attacked. The military authorities believe the facts do not yet warrant the use of troops to suppress the supposed outbreak, and are inclined to think the action of the State officials has been precipitate. It is thought that if a judicious course is pursued Colorow can be induced to return peaceably to the reservation, but that an attack upon him by troops would be likely

to cause a general Indian uprising. DR. N. A. ARCHER, Professor of Hygiene in the University of Pennsylvania, was drowned

near Atlantic City while surf-bathing. THE assets of Mitchell, Vance & Co., suspended gas-fixture manufacturers, of New York, are estimated at \$750,000. The capital of the firm, which was \$1,200,000, has been totally wiped out.

A PRIGHTFUL collision, with loss of life, occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Glen Easton Siding, a point twenty-four miles east of Wheeling. A west-bound emigrant train was descending a heavy grade, when it crashed into an east-bound freight train with fearful velocity, wrecking both engines and badly smashing up a large number of cars. The passengers of the train consisted of Norwegians, Finns, Danes, Germans, Dutch, and a few English. Most of them kept their heads, and as soon as the first paroxysm of terror had subsided lent their efforts to disengaging their fellow passengers from the debris and attending to their injuries. Al Smith and Isaac Arbuthnot, engineer and fireman of the emigrant train, were found to be the only two persons killed outright. About twenty emigrants were wounded, several of them beyond the hope of recovery.

A DISPATCH from Gardner, Ill., says: "Miss Sarah H. Dodge, the alleged slayer of Walter S. Babcock, the Chicago lumber merchant, waived a hearing, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000. The willingness of State's Attorney Carter to accept \$10,000 bail is construed as a tacit admission that he does not believe Miss Dodge will be convicted of the murder by the court, and that the case will never get further than the Grand Jury. Mr. Carter admitted as much. He said: 'It will be difficult to convict Miss Dodge, I fear. Babcock's friends will not prosecute her, but want to let the matter way of successfully contradicting her.' The true cause of the death of Rabcock will never be known to the public unless Miss Dodge chooses to reveal it. There is no reason why not."

GROVESTEEN & PELL, a Wall street firm, have made an assignment. One estimate of the liabilities places them at \$1,800,000, while friends of the firm state that \$80,000 in cash would settle everything. The nominal assets are \$2,000,000.

THE WESTERN STATES.

The South Carolina rice crop has been almost ruined by floods. The losses of the planters are enormous, and the colored plantation hands are threatened with starvation | Hull were renominated by acclamation. during the winter unless relieved by public George S. Robinson was nominated for Su-

A TELEGRAM from San Antonio, Texas, reports the death of Jesus Valdowado, "a wealthy | tion on the third ballot. The platform emranchman of Vera Cruz," at the age of 154, and the appearance at his funeral, in the ca- of the black vote in the South is viewed with pacity of pall-bearers, of three sons, the alarm; the protective tariff and civil-service youngest 109 years old. All mail for Mr. Joseph Mulhatton should be sent to San An- tration is condemned; the interstate comtonio until further notice.

THE Governors of Kansas, Colorado, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Minnesota have revoked their quarantine proclamations against Illinois cat- upheld; the usual message of sympathy extle except as they apply to Cook County. The Iowa and Wyoming proclamations have also Larrabee's administration commended. been modified.

An attempt was made at South Bend, Ind., to remove from the streets the poles and wires | Baltimore August 24. The following ticket of the Central Union Telephone Company. After the connection with the Exchange had of Baltimore; for Comptroller, R. B. Dixon, been severed an injunction restraining the of Talbott County; For Attorney General, prosecution of the work was served on the authorities. The company attempted to re- platform arraigns the President for not callplace the dismantled poles, but the citizens took the matter in band and chopped them down as fast as they were erected.

FARRAGUT POST, G. A. R., says an Evansville (Ind.) dispatch, is making great preparations for the reunion of the blue and the gray in that city from Sept 20 to 25, inclusive. A number of prominent Generals of both sides have accepted invitations. Among those whose engagements prevent them from Judge of the Supreme Court, and D. C. Irish coming is ex-Senator Roscoe Coukling, of New York, from whom the post has received the following letter:

New York, Aug. 22.—Gentlemen: It is an honor highly valued to be invited as one of the guests of Farragut Post of the G. A. R., at the approaching reunion of surviving soldiers who fought on one side and on the other in the late war. I beg you to receive my thanks and to believe my regret sincere at being unable to take part in observances of so much interest and significance. My earnest sympathy and and significance. My earnest sympathy and hope go to and go with every movement and idea having for its real purpose to weld together all sections and all classes, and to make our country throughout all its borders united, prosperous, and great. Could wish or act of mine decide every community and neighborhood in all the land should be crowned with the fullness of peace and progress as much at the South as at the East, the West, or the North. The brave men who faced each other in battle can be the best teachers and the most genuine actors of this creed. Glad that most genuine actors of this creed. Glad that the reunion is to occur, and never forgetful of hospitality and kindness received in the past from the soldiers and the people of Indiana, I trust the occasion will be an event of enjoy-ment, pride, and success. Cordially your obs-dient servant, Roscok Conkling.

An unusual scene occurred at the burial of Samuel Sparks at Crown Hill Cemetery, says an Indianapolis telegram. Sparks committed suicide by taking morphine, but a desire to keep the fact out of the papers led his family to keep his death a secret. The undertaker called at the health office for a permit to bury the remains. When the death certificate was handed to the officer in charge he refused to issue the permit, liament, including Messra. Jacob Bright, eaying that the case should be called to the Cobb, Sutherland, Fenwick, and Haldane.

summoned by telephone, but before he could learn all the facts the corpse was on route to Crown Hill as rapidly as decency would permit it to be carried. The Coroner secured a buggy and started to overtake the funeral procession, and reached the cemetery just as the corpse was about to be lowered into the grave. He stopped the ceremonies, had the body taken from the coffin, pushed back the eye-lids, and took measurements of the corpse, all being done in the presence of the family and friends. The funeral ceremonies

were then allowed to proceed. The Coroner's jury in the Babcock case, at Gardner, Ili., returned a verdict reciting that, from the testimony, they believed the fatal shot to have been fired by Sarah Dodge, and recommending a full investigation by the Grundy County grand jury. No new facts were brought out at the inquest.

A DENVER dispatch denies the report that Colorow and his band had been surrounded by whites. "It now appears that they are almost impregnably intrenched in the hitls, and spoiling for a big fight with the pale-faces. Captain Lawson narrowly escaped falling into their hands on Wednesday, being pursued twenty miles and fired at a number of times."

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A COLOBADO (Texas) special to the Chicago Times savs:

A gentieman just in from the upper panhandle informs your correspondent that the reports of loss of cattle by the Capital Syndicate have not been in the least exaggerated. The company has thousands more cattle than it has water to supply, and they are dying by the thousand. One employe of the syndicate told this gentleman that the of the syndicate told this gentleman that the losses for the previous twenty-two days would average five hundred head per day, and at one large well a herd of cattle, crazed by thirst, crowded on the covering of the well, which gave way, actually filling the well full of struggling cattle. Seventy-three head were afterward dragged out of the hole. The almost entire absence of winds for some weeks past has kept the wind-mills from pumping water, thus cutting off almost the entire supply.

An Austin (Tex.) dispatch says: "The Washington County election cases, which have been on trial in the United States District Court here for several days, were brought to a close by the jury bringing in a verdict of 'Not guilty' on the second count, charging destruction of ballot-boxes by the defendants, and disagreeing as to the count charging conspiracy and interference with officers. Judge Turner in accordance with the verdict declared the defendants not guilty as to the second count and that there had been a mistrial as to the other counts, and they were continued until the next term of court."

SIX men have been indicted at Woodstock, Va., for taking Senator Riddleberger from jail, and the Deputy Sheriff who surrendered the keys to them has also been indicted. Riddleberger, who has been suffering from mania a potu, is convalescing, and will return to fail this week to serve the remaining three days of his sentence.

It is stated the amount of money taken by Norman Roberts, of Baltimore, Md., will reach \$400,000, which belonged to the Lomain heirs. He lost \$80,000 belonging to his mother in speculation.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE Executive Committee of the new political party recently organized in Philadelphia, under the name of the American party, have drop. He refused to make any statement issued an official call for a national convenagainst her. She can claim the shooting was | tion, to meet in that city on Friday and Satur in self-defense or accidental, and there is no day, the 16th and 17th of September, and they call upon all American citizens, of whatever party or special affiliation, who sympathize with the sentiments and are in favor of the political objects of the new party, to attend she should, and every reason why she should for the purpose of completing the organization, and promoting, among others, the following specific objects:

 To emphasize and perpetuate the senti-ment—America for Americans.
 The restriction of immigration, 3. A thorough revision of the naturalization laws. 4. Reserving Ameri-can lands for American citizens only. 5. The protection of Americans in all their rights, on land or sea, in all parts of the world. 6. To re-strain and guard the right of the elective fran-

THE Iowa Republican Convention, which was held at Des Moines Aug. 24, heartily cheered every allusion to Blaine and Allison. Governor Larrabee and Lieutenant Governor preme Judge on the fifth ballot, and Henry Sabin for Superintendent of Public Instrucbraces twelve resolutions. The suppression reform are approved; the Cleveland adminismerce act is indorsed and anti-monopoly legislation in the State demanded; a liberal pension policy is favored, prohibition stoutly tended to Gladstons and Parnell, and Governor

LEWIS E. M'COMAS presided over the Maryland Republican Convention, which met at is upward. was nominated: For Governor, Walter Brooks, Francis Miller, of Moutgomery County. The ing to account Federal officers who have disregarded his instructions regarding active participation in politics, watch alleged shortcoming on his part is held to be a confession that his civil service reform utterances are

FIVE HUNDRED delegates attended the Pennsylvania Prohibition Convention at Harrisburg. Simeon B. Chase was nominated for for State Treasurer. The platform indorses woman suffrage, the restriction of immigration, and the reservation of public lands for

THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

News comes by cable from St. Petersburg that the Russian Government has sent a circular to the powers declaring that it is unable to recognize the validity of Prince Ferdinand's election to the throne of Bulgar's. According to the circular, Prince Ferdinand acquainted the Czir with the fact of his election, and requested permission to visit St. Petersburg in order to learn the Czar's wishes before going to Bulgaria. The Czar replied that the Prince's election would not be recognized by Russia, and that the Prince could by no pretext justify his journey to Bulgaria. The circular in conclusion expresses the hope that the Bulgarian people will coincide with the Russian views and not permit a flagrant violation of the Berlin treaty.

A MEETING to denounce the Government's course was held in Dublin Tuesday evening, An immense crowd was present and great enthusiasm was manifested. The Lord Mayor presided. There were also two overflow meetings, at which Edmund Leamy and T. P. Gill, M. P., presided. There were present several English and Scotch members of Parattention of the Coroner. The latter was Prof. Galbraith, a Protestant, moved a resolu-

tion denouncing the edict against the league, which was unanimously adopted.

MR. GLADSTONE offered a resolution in the British House of Commons, says a London dispatch, to the effect "that a humble address be presented to the Queen representing that the Viceroy of Ireland had proclaimed the National League a dangerous association: that no information had been furnished to Parliament to justify the proclamation, by virtue of which her Majesty's subjects are to be rendered liable to be punished as criminals without a jud cial inquiry into the nature of their acts; and that this House, in the absence of such information, prays that said proclamation sha'l not continue in force as to the association named and described therein." Mr. Gladstone spoke at length on the resolution, arraigning the action of the Government, Mr. Balfour defended the course taken.

THE political situation at Sofia continues chaotic. All the leading men refuse to enter the ministry, which will be composed of nonentities. The prospects for a brilliant or protracted reign by the new prince are certainly the reverse of flattering.

A LONDON dispatch says the excursion yacht Monarch was capsized in a squall in Bristol Channel and fifteen persons were drowned.

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

A NEW YORK dispatch says that anti-Powderly delegates will represent District 49 at the Knights of Labor National Convention in Minneapolis. There was a stormy time at the district election. T. B. McGuire and other Home Club and administration candidates were defeated. The vote in several instances was close, and there will probably be a num-

ber of contests. THE International Stove Molders' Union has suddenly determined upon demanding an advance in wages varying from 10 to 15 per cent over all the United States and Canada, says a Pittsburgh dispatch. The men are to continue at work for two weeks in order to finish what patterns they are at present engaged upon. Then a strike is to be ordered, and if at the end of a week the advance is not conceded 5 per cent. additional is to be asked. There are in the union 13,000 registered members, and 3,000 more who can be accounted for. In this city there are about two hundred and seventy-five, and the largest numbers are in Toronto, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago.

THE CONTINENT AT LARGE.

AT the Fupreme Council of the American Legion of Honor, in session at Washington, it was stated that the order is carrying benefit insurance of \$183,000,000, and has collected and paid in the course of the last two years, about \$4,000,000. There were eighteen assessments called during the year ending June 30, 1886, and twenty-one during the year ending June 3), 1887. The average death rate was 1,074. Several amendments to the constitution were adopted, among them a provision that hereafter no person over 45 years of age can become a beneficial member of the order, and that each member as soon as initiated, becomes a contributor to the benefit fund.

A BOAT containing two men, three women, and four children capsized in the St Lawrence River, near Montreal. The men saved themselves, and left the women and children to perish.

A RECOGNIZED authority on sugar estimates that the world's production of the article in 1886-'87 is about 440,000 tons larger than that of the last preceding year. He thinks, however, that this fact will be compensated by an increased consumption, most of which he

credits to Europe and North America. A WINNIPEG (Manitoba) special says: "Letters from Frazier and Stewart, dated Fort Chippewyan, July 5, state that they reached that point after many hardships. Forest fires have been numerous and destructive. Destitution at Fort Chippewyan last winter was terrible, and several cases of cannibalism are reported. One old weman at Little Red River admits having killed and eaten her whole family. Starvation and cannibalism are also reported from McKenzie River."

THE thirteen passengers and sailors of the burned steamer City of Montreal were picked up in mid-oceau by the German vessel Mathilde. The castaways suffered very much from thirst. They were landed at Falmouth,

ITALY considers the election of Prince Ferdinand to the throne of Bulgaria legal, but that his assumption of power is contrary to the Berlin treaty. Turkey refuses to assent to Russia's proposal to employ coercion in

R G. DUN & Co., in their weekly trade review, note some improvement in general business throughout the country. The volume of legitimate trade is large, although in some important branches there is shrinkage. The tendency of prices for most commodities

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK.

Common	3,00		3.50
Hogs-Shipping Grades	5,00		5,50
FLOUR-Winter Wheat	3.75	05	4.25
WHEAT-No. 2 Red Winter	.71	76	.72
CORN-No. 2	.40	65	.41
OATs-No. 2 White	.24		.25
BUITER-Choice Creamery	.23		.24
Fine Dairy	.18		.20
CHERSE-Full Cream, cheddars.	.103	2 16	.11
Foil Cream, new	104		iiik
Poor Veesh	19		.14
Down worse Chalan was be	0.5	48	.85
Porariors-Choice, per bu	100.00		7.00
Ecos—Fresh. POTATOUS—Choice, per bu PORK—Mess. — MILWAUKEE.	10.00	69.1	1.00
WHEAT-Cash	.68	40	60
Conn-No. 3	40		.41
OATS-No. 2 White	27		
OATS NO. 2 White	407		.2736
RYE-No. 1	.47		.49
PORK-Mess ST. LOUIS,	14,20	@ A	4.75
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.00	64	.70
ConvMired	40	48	.40%
OATS-Mixed	.24	42	.25
Pour-New Meas	14.75	611	5.23
OATS-Mixed			
WHEAT-Cash	.74	160	.7436
CORN-No. 2	.44	68	44%
OATH	.26		2614
OATSDETROIT.		2	-17
REEF CATTLE			4.50
Hogs	3,50		4,25
SHEEP	3,75		4,50
WHEAT-No. 2 White		19	.77
Conn-No. 2	.45	15	.45%
OATS-No. 2 White	.29	69	.90
CORN-No. 2 White CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.73	69	.73%
Cons-No. 2	.443	6.0	45%
OATS-No. 2	.27	40	.28
Ponu-Mess	14.75		5,25
Lave Hogs.	5.00	40	5,73
Lave Hogs BUFFALO,		-	
WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	.811	44	.82
Conn-No. 2			.4614
CATTLE	3.75	63	5.00
CATTLEINDIANAPOLIS.			
BEEF CATTLE	3.50	63	4.75
Hous	4.75		5.50
SHEEP	3,00	40	4.00
WHEAT-No. 2 Ref	.71	85	.7114
Const	431	4.0	
OATS-No. 2 Mixed. EAST LIBERTY.	.25	de	.26
EAST LIBERTY	1000	-	
Comme Dalma		100	* **

Fair Common.....

How Bill Langley, of Texas, Is Said How the Clubs Stand for the Eighto Have Been Hanged Years Ago and Stil Lives.

[Fort Worth (Texas) special.] Campbell Langley, father of the once notorious and not yet forgotten Bill Langley, removed to Bell County, Texas, from near Lexington, Lee County, Texas, twelve years ago. During his residence in Lee and Bell counties he has been known as a well-to-do farmer and an upright citizen. Campell Langley to-day told a story to some of the leading citizens which, but for his well-known Christian character, would be put down as wildest fiction. He says that his son, Bill Langley, who was publ cly hanged twelve years ago in Giddings. Lee County, by Sheriff Jim Brown, in the presence of several thousand people, was not hurt at all, but was allowed to es-

ane father says when the Supreme Court and the Governor rejused to intervene in Bill's behalf a rich uncle in California came to the rescue with \$4,000, with which he worked upon the sympathy of the sheriff charged with the execution of the sentence; that the friends of Bill were permitted to arrange things so that when the drop fell the weight of the body fell upon the iron hoop supported by an appropriate body harness in such a way that he escaped physically unburt. When he had drawn his legs up and down two or three times the attending physicians pronounced him dead, and he was turned over to his friends

The coffin, which was actually buried, contained nothing but stones. While the last sad rites were being pronounced, Bill Langley was well on his way out of the country. He has been living since his supposed execution in Nicaragua, where he has become a leading citizen and one of the largest land and cattle herders in Central America. These who know Campbell Langley do not hesitate to believe his story, which he now makes public only because Sheriff Brown, who officiated at the supposed execution, died in Lee County last

RIGHTS OF BALL-PL YERS.

A Movement to Prevent the Buying and Sel ing of Them.

[Boston dispatch.] Now that all other labor troubles are setiled, or in process of settlement, the baseball players are coming forward and demanding that their claims be satisfied. With them it is not a question of pay or hours of work, but simply an abolishment or amendment of the present methods by which they are bought and sold as completely as were ever black slaves before the emancipation proclamation. There is at present a base-ball union, called the Brotherhood of League Base-Ball Players, of which Ward, of New York, is President, and before next week is out the brotherhood will have informed the League managers fully of what it intends to demand, and the presumption is that most of its demands will be satisfied. There is as yet no talk of strikes or lockeuts, and it is hoped that the settlement will be an amicable one, for it is felt on all sides that if the brotherhood should take the bit in its teeth the disruption of the National League would be the result.

The brotherhood is weaker in Chicago than other cities, only Williamson, Pfeffer and Flint being members, but the Chicago club has to stand or fall with the League, and if it is broken in New York, Detroit, Boston and Philadelphia President Spalding will find his occupation gone. Just as surely, also, if it comes to a fight, the sympathy of the public will be with the ballplayers.

THE NEW ULM MASSACRE.

Celebration of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Battle. New Ulm (Minn.) telegram.]

Tuesday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of New Ulm, and the city gave a right royal welcome to the surviving defenders who, a quarter of a century ago, risked their lives in her defense. It was at a time when the drafts upon Minnesota for the civil war had taken away many of her able-bodied citizens, leaving comparatively few to defend the firesides. The Indians seized this opportunity, and then followed the great Sioux massacre, the most sangu nary conflict of which was the battle of New Ulm. But Colonel Charles Flandrau, now of St. Paul, and a few well-armed men came from St. Peter and the town was saved. Numbers of the old defenders were at New Ulm from Mankato, St. Paul, Le Sueur, St. Peter, and other cities. All the streets were gayly decorated.

A Woman Office-holder.

Miss Minna R. Pollock is the first lady ever appointed Commissioner of Deeds in New York City. She is the daughter of Julius L. Pollock, of Hamburg, Germany, and Mrs. Elliot Haswell Pollock, of Glasgow, Scotland. Miss Pollock was born at



Manchester, England, and was soon taken by her parents to Hamburg, and three years thereafter to New York City. She received her education at Glasgow and in England, completing it in Vienna, Austria. She is a lady of wide travel and experi-

THERE is a curious law in vogue in Switzerland, which compels every newly married couple to plant trees shortly after the marriage ceremony. The trees ordered to be planted on wedding days are the pine and weeping willow, but on natal days the suggestive birch tree is selected.

IODINE, hitherto known in nature only in combination with other elements, is now found in a free state in the water of Woodhall Spa, near Lincolo, in England. The water is colored a decided brown by the iodine.

CHEATED THE GALLOWS UPON THE BALL FIELD.

teenth Week of the League Pennant Race

Chicagos Great Games with Detroit-Records of League Pitchers and Catchers.

[CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE.] The close of the eighteenth week of the League pennant race for 1887 finds the Western clubs doing battle upon Eastern grounds with their Eastern rivals. The Detroit team still leads the League clubs in the race, and the Philadelphia team by splendid work has passed Mike Kelly's men in the struggle for front place and is now close upon the heels of the New York giants for third place. It would surprise no one to see the Phillies in third place and leading both New York and Boston before another week passes. The Chicago team closed its third home

season last week upon the Chicago grounds in the final games of the series begun on Saturday, the 13th inst., with Detroit, and it is needless to say that these games will exist for many a day to come in the recollection of all who witnessed them. In team work, in brilliancy of fielding, in wonderful spurts of batting, in base-running, in splendid pitching, in individual and collective playing, the work of these two teams was something which the most gifted pen could but faintly outline, however greatly inspired. Each game was a battle of the giants from first to last, and in attempting to give just credit to those of the players who mest deserve it one is puzzled where to begin. With but little hesitation, however, it can safely be said that of the twenty or more players who participated in the three game , none did nobler work than did John Clarkson. Starting in upon Saturday, he gave such an exhibition of pitching skill as is seldom seen. Not only did he show himself master of the ball from the pitcher's standpoint, but without exaggeration it may be said that if it is possible for one man to win a ball game, Clarkson accomplished the feat in the first game of the series with Detroit. In his delivery upon that day he seemed bent upon showing the 13,000 people present every strategy and peculiarity known in the science of medern pitching, and being familiar, through careful and systematic study, with the batting peculiarities of every Detroit batsman who faced him, he was wonderfully effective. It may safely be said, brilliant as his record has been, that Clarkson never covered his position in such splendid form. He pulled down and stopped balls from the bat that many a man upon the lines of the diamond would have hesitated before, and with the bat in his hands he was a tower of strength to his team. He went in again Monday and pitched another winning game, making almost as brilliant a record as upon the Saturday before. He went in again on Tuesday, and al-

though he pitched a great game for Chicago, Detroit won by a lucky stroke of batting and some really wonderful work in the field. To show how determined Detroit was to win the third and last game of the series, a little piece of strategy upon the part of Getzein and Bennett-the Detroit battery-may be cited. It was full of risk, and might have lost them the game; but, fortunately for Detroit, it was successfully accomplished, and saved the game to them. It was in the eighth inning, with Pfeffer upon second base and Sullivan upon third, when Williamson came to bat. Three strikes had been called upon Ed, who throughout the game seemed wholly unable to gause "Fretzel's" delivery. When just as he was al-most in the act of sending the ball over the plate again, Getz stopped and called Bennett down the path toward him. The two conversed for ten seconds in low tones, Getzein the while glancing toward Sullivan on third. Then they separated, and Getzein, stepping back into be box, sent a ball over the plate on a e with William-son's head. The next ball was to one side of the plate and low down, with but little speed. Nevertheless, it struck Bennett's hand squarely, bounded off about ten feet to one side (the result of an intentional muff), and Sullivan started in from third. Getz jumped toward the plate almost at the same moment the ball left his hand, and received the ball from Bennett, who captured it with a single bound, easily putting Sullivan out at the home base. the Detroiters started in for their bench and the White Stockings went to the field. The nature of Bennett and Getzein's little consultation dawned upon the spectators, and a roar of mingled laughs and cheers went up from the big crowd.

Since Chicago's departure for the East it has not played the ball expected of it. Of the four games commenced with Pittsburgh, one was postponed by rain with the Pittsburghs in the lead when game was called, two were won by Pittsburgh and one by Chicago. Detroit is playing much too strong a game just now for Chi let down in its speed, even a little bit. The following table, showing the work

of the prominent League pitchers and catchers up to Aug. 16, inclusive, is of in-

terest:	- 3		7.	
		PITCHERS.		
Name.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Clarkson	L		11	2.50
Keefe	*********	27	12	3.09
Galvin		17	16	2.79
	n		16	3.9
			10	2.5
Getzein.		16	9	4.1
	*********		12	2.8
Madden		15	7	2.0
	1		13	3.7
	*********		10	2.7
M. Bald	win	14	14	3.9
	n		9	2.9
	1		1	3.1
Boyle		10	10	2.7
			20	4.5
	ick		18	3.8
			11	4,5
Conway	(Boston)	7	10	3.4
Gilmore.		6	9	3.0
Shaw		6	12	5.9
			12	4.00
	or		4	3,55
	*********		9	3,5
	and the second	CATCHERS.		1.7780
	Games,	Put out Ast	d. Erro	rs. Av

Clements 31 61 200 134 206 125 205 152 Ganzel 45 Tate 33 Flint 38
Myers 33
Daly 39
Miller 46

NOTES AND COMMENT. The New York Club are now looking for new players, and will secure a new pitcher and catcher within a few days.

Big Dan Brouthers has an actual batting average of .384. He has made twentyone two-basers, twelve three-basers, and twelve home runs this season. On actual hits Thompson leads the

League, with an average of .384. Brouthers is second, with .375. Ward is third, with .363; and Wise is fourth, with .357. Morrill and Brouthers have each made twelve home runs. Jerry Denny has a record of sixty-three runs, of which nine were